

CHAPTER VII
RCRA UST PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

N45 CONTACT:

Chet Arbnot (N453E)
(703) 602-3031

Table of Contents
RCRA UST Program Requirements

A. Overview	1
B. Guidebook Items	
<u>07001 UST Corrosion Protection Testing</u>	9
<u>07001M UST Corrosion Protection Maintenance and Repair</u>	12
<u>07002 Replace UST</u>	14
<u>07003 UST Remedial Investigation</u>	18
<u>07005 UST Remediation</u>	21
<u>07007 UST Closure/Change in Service</u>	25
<u>07011 UST Release Detection</u>	28
<u>07011M UST Release Detection System Maintenance</u>	32
<u>07023 Release Detection on Large Underground Piping Systems</u>	34
<u>07024 Annual Tank Permit/Operation Fee</u>	36
<u>07025 Storage Tank Management Plan</u>	38
<u>07026 Replace Piping</u>	40
<u>07027 Tank and Pipe Tightness Testing</u>	42
<u>07028 Upgrade UST</u>	44
<u>07940 Training</u>	49
<u>07949 Travel Related to 07940</u>	51
<u>07950 Specific State Requirements</u>	53

Table of Contents
RCRA UST Program Requirements (Continued)

07960 Specific Local Requirements	55
07970 Specific Overseas Requirements	57
07980 Program Fees	59
07999 Miscellaneous Requirements	61

POM-02 NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS GUIDEBOOK

CHAPTER VII: OVERVIEW OF RCRA UST PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

1. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates petroleum and hazardous substance Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle I. UST regulatory requirements include: notification, reporting and record keeping; corrosion protection of tanks and piping; spill and overfill protection; leak detection; proper closure of USTs; and the reporting, investigation, and cleanup of UST releases. Regulations can be enforced at the Federal, state, and/or local level; state regulations must be at least as stringent as Federal regulations and when authorized, local regulations can be even stricter than state regulations.

2. The cost and project information in this chapter is intended to cover all UST funding requirements including the testing, upgrade, replacement, and closure of USTs. Recurring UST operating expenses, such as those for maintenance and repair, can be budgeted in POM-02 but must be identified for funding under the Real Property Maintenance (RPM) account. Replacement of USTs that have exceeded their expected operating life or UST construction projects necessary due to mission changes must be identified for funding under either the RPM account or MILCON account as appropriate. Projects eligible for funding under the Environmental Restoration, Navy (ER,N) Account are not budgeted using the Guidebook. In general, ER,N funding is used to perform remedial investigations and remedial actions for USTs that were discovered to be leaking prior to 22 December 1993 or that were abandoned prior to January 1984 (see Section 7.2.1 of the Navy/Marine Corps Installation Restoration Manual for additional guidance on ER,N eligibility requirements). Contaminated UST sites which are not eligible for ER,N funding are to be included in POM-02 since Operations and Maintenance, Navy (O&MN) funds will be used to pay for their investigation and remediation costs. If a site is eligible for ER,N funding, ER,N funding will pay for site remedial action costs including the continued operation and maintenance of remediation systems until site remediation goals are achieved. After site remediation goals are achieved, ER,N funding will continue to pay for up to 5 years of long term maintenance and monitoring costs incurred at a site. After this 5 year period, activities should use the POM process to budget for long term monitoring costs. The Navy's policy on long term monitoring costs can be found in the May 1998 Department of the Navy ER,N program guidance published as enclosure (2) of CNO ltr 5090 Ser N453D/8U596098 dtd 28 Sep 98.

(A

3. Several types of USTs are exempt from the UST regulations. The most common exclusions include: tanks containing hazardous wastes which are already regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA; tanks which store heating oil that is used on the premises where stored; wastewater treatment tanks regulated by the Clean Water Act; and USTs that are smaller than 110 gallons. Other types of USTs, including field-constructed USTs and airport hydrant fueling systems, are deferred from most parts of the UST regulations.

4. Under the UST regulations, new and existing USTs must be protected from external corrosion, and corrosion protection systems must be monitored and maintained. In addition, USTs must have both overfill prevention devices and spill containment. Leak detection must be conducted on both USTs and their associated piping systems; although emergency generator USTs are exempt from this requirement. EPA regulations do not require secondary containment on petroleum UST systems, but both Navy policy and several states require new USTs to be double-walled. Navy policy also encourages the use of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) as replacements for substandard USTs.

5. The attached charts contain the corrosion protection, leak detection, and spill and overfill protection requirements for petroleum and hazardous substance USTs and associated piping. Tanks and piping that do not meet these requirements must be properly closed.

6. More stringent release detection requirements apply to hazardous substance UST systems - that is, those containing any of the 701 chemicals and waste products on the list of hazardous substances under section 101(14) of CERCLA. Since the EPA was concerned that leak detection and corrective action technologies used for petroleum tanks and piping may not be appropriate for hazardous substance UST systems, hazardous substance UST systems are required to have secondary containment and interstitial monitoring.

7. Future Projection and State Requirements: Although new requirements can develop at the state and local levels, there has been no recent efforts at the federal level to increase UST regulatory requirements. On the other hand, maintaining compliance with the existing regulations will continue to be difficult and costly because UST operating, maintenance, and record keeping requirements are labor intensive. Activities will be unable to maintain compliance with UST regulations if they fail to budget for on-going UST operations and maintenance (O&M) costs. They will also be unable to comply with the UST regulations unless their personnel receive appropriate training. In addition, it is still possible that the EPA will renew their efforts to require leak detection and corrosion protection of field-constructed USTs that are currently deferred from these regulations.

8. The UST Guidebook chapter is based on Federal regulations, but also includes a discussion of the stricter requirements that exist in certain states and localities. Some states adopted the Federal UST regulations verbatim, while others developed significantly more stringent regulations. Generally, the Navy must comply with state UST regulations; however, legal counsel should be contacted if there are any questions concerning compliance with a specific state regulation. Some of the typical state petroleum UST regulations are highlighted as follows:

- some states require replacement of USTs that do not have corrosion protection instead of allowing such USTs to be upgraded;
- some states require petroleum USTs and associated piping to have secondary containment especially where drinking water wells or surface water intakes are located nearby;
- some states require deferred USTs, such as emergency generators and field-constructed USTs, to have release detection;
- some states require the installation of leak detection devices for all USTs, regardless of their capacity; and
- some states require petroleum USTs to have continuous interstitial space monitoring.

9. Permits and Fees: Many states charge annual fees for the operation of regulated underground storage tanks. Often, tank permits are issued in conjunction with these annual operating fees. Also, states or localities may charge a fee to install, remove, or upgrade a UST. Most UST fees, unless determined to be a "tax", must be paid by Federal facilities. If questions arise regarding this issue, local counsel should be contacted.

10. Remediation of Leaks and Spills: The requirements for remediation of petroleum leaks and spills vary greatly depending on the state or local regulatory agency who has authority over the site where the

release occurred. In some areas, only free product must be remediated. In other regions, even trace amounts of petroleum in soil must be responded to. Many states are now basing cleanup decisions on the site's relative risk to human health and the environment. In risk-based cleanups, low risk sites may be allowed to remediate through naturally-occurring attenuation. Other states use relatively inflexible numerical cleanup standards which set levels for the amount of petroleum allowed to remain in soil and groundwater. In some states, petroleum contaminated soil is considered a hazardous waste which can make treatment and disposal of soil more difficult and costly. In other states, petroleum contaminated soils can be sent to a regular solid waste landfill. In general, investigation and cleanup costs will be higher in areas which depend heavily on groundwater as a source of drinking water, particularly if groundwater is limited or is the only source of drinking water. Also, petroleum contamination which migrates off Navy property will generally lead to more extensive and costly cleanup requirements.

11. Other Statutes Impacting UST Management: Petroleum USTs are frequently regulated under federal and state oil spill prevention regulations. For example, underground storage tank facilities with a combined underground petroleum storage capacities of more than 42,000 gallons are also subject to the spill prevention, control and countermeasures (SPCC) program under 40 CFR 112 if a release from the site has the potential to reach navigable water. If a UST is removed and replaced with an AST, the AST used as a replacement is likely to be regulated by 40 CFR 112. All UST and AST sites regulated under 40 CFR 112 must be included in the Activity's SPCC plan. Large USTs are frequently regulated by the spill response planning requirement of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. The requirements related to oil spill prevention and spill response are addressed in Chapter IX of the Environmental Requirements Guidebook, Oil and Hazardous Substance Prevention and Response Requirements.

11.1 New and emerging state AST regulations should also be reviewed in order to ensure full compliance with petroleum and hazardous substance storage requirements. Some states have AST regulations that are similar to Federal SPCC regulations in that they emphasize the protection of surface waters from oil spills. Other states have AST regulations that are similar to UST regulations and which target the protection of both surface water and groundwater. AST requirements are addressed in Chapter IX of the Environmental Requirements Guidebook, Oil and Hazardous Substance Prevention and Response Requirements. However, the remediation of releases from ASTs should be budgeted using the corresponding UST Remedial Investigation or UST Remedial Action project as appropriate. AST permit fees and the cost of including ASTs in an Storage Tank Management Plan can also be budgeted using the corresponding UST Guidebook Item.

11.2 USTs which store volatile liquids such as gasoline and aviation gasoline (AVGAS) are likely to be regulated as an air pollution source by Federal, state and/or local air pollution regulations. Requirements related to air pollution are addressed in Chapter I of the Environmental Requirements Guidebook, Clean Air Act (CAA) Requirements.

12. Navy Policy Requirements: OPNAVINST 5090.1B, 16-5.3 requires Navy Activities to prepare a Storage Tank Management Plan which discusses how the Activity will maintain compliance with Federal, state, and local storage tank regulatory requirements. OPNAVINST 5090.1B, 16-5.5 also requires Activities to ensure that storage tank personnel are properly trained in the compliance aspects of storage tank management.

Petroleum Tanks

(R

Corrosion Protection (For USTs installed after December 22, 1988):

- Coated Steel with Cathodic Protection, or
- Fiberglass, or
- Steel Clad with Fiberglass

Corrosion Protection (For USTs installed prior to December 22, 1988):

- Cathodic Protection System, or
- Interior Lining (regular inspection necessary), or
- Both

Leak Detection:

Monthly monitoring using one of the following methods:

- Automatic Gauging combined with Inventory Control, Vapor Monitoring, Interstitial Monitoring, Groundwater Monitoring, or Other EPA-approved Method

OR

Monthly inventory control combined with tank tightness testing every 5 years:

- This option only allowed until 10 years following the installation or upgrade of an UST, thereafter, monthly monitoring must be used.

Spill and Overflow Devices:

- Catchment Basin, and
- Automatic Shutoff Device, Overfill Alarm, or Ball Float Valve

Piping

(R

Corrosion Protection:

- **Piping installed after December 22, 1988:** Coated and Cathodically Protected Steel, or Fiberglass
- **Piping installed before December 22, 1988:** Coated and Cathodically Protected Steel, or Fiberglass, or Cathodically Protected Steel

Leak Detection:

- **For pressurized piping:**
 - Automatic Flow Restrictor, or Automatic Shutoff Device, or Continuous Alarm System

AND

- Annual line testing or monthly monitoring method (Except automatic tank gauging monthly monitoring method cannot be used for piping leak detection)
- **For suction piping:**
 - Monthly monitoring (except for automatic tank gauging method), or line testing every three years, or no requirements if system meets fail-safe design standards.

Hazardous Substance Tanks	
Corrosion Protection (For USTs Installed after December 22, 1988):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coated Steel with Cathodic Protection, or• Fiberglass, or• Steel Clad with Fiberglass	
Corrosion Protection (For USTs Installed prior to December 22, 1988):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cathodic Protection System, or• Interior Lining (regular inspection necessary), or• Both	
Leak Detection :	
Secondary Containment with Monthly Interstitial Monitoring:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All hazardous substance tanks must have secondary containment and monthly interstitial monitoring unless hard-to-obtain variance is granted by the implementing agency	
Spill and Overflow Devices:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Catchment Basins, and• Automatic Shutoff Device, Overfill Alarm, or Ball Float Valve	

CHAPTER VII – RCRA UST PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

SUB-PROGRAM AREAS

I. Non-Recurring UST Upgrade, Replacement, and Closure Requirements

- 07002 Replace UST
- 07007 UST Closure/Change in Service
- 07028 Upgrade UST

II. Requirements for Leaking UST Sites

- 07003 UST Remedial Investigation
- 07007 UST Remedial Action (can include recurring operation and monitoring costs)

III. Routine and Recurring UST Requirements

- 07001 UST Corrosion Protection Testing
- 07001M UST Corrosion Protection Maintenance and Repair
- 07011 UST Release Detection
- 07023 Release Detection of Large Underground Piping Systems
- 07024 Annual Tank Permit/Operation Fee
- 07027 Tank and Piping Tightness Testing
- 07040 Training

IV. Navy Policy UST Requirements

- 07025 Storage Tank Management Plan

V. Miscellaneous Requirements

- 07049 Travel Related to 07940
- 07050 Specific State Requirements
- 07060 Specific Local Requirements
- 07070 Specific Overseas Requirements
- 07080 Program Fees
- 07999 Miscellaneous Requirements

CONSOLIDATED UST PROJECT NUMBERS

The following project numbers were deleted for PR-02. The requirements in the deleted projects were consolidated with other existing Guidebook numbers as indicated in the following table.

Project Number Eliminated for PR-02	Project Number to Use Instead
07006 Temporary UST Closure	07007 UST Closure/Change in Service
07008 Install Leak Detection on UST Piping	07028 UST Upgrade
07009 Inventory Control	07011 UST Release Detection
07010 Install UST Release Detection	07028 UST Upgrade
07012 Install Spill/Overfill Prevention Equipment	07028 UST Upgrade
07013 Corrosion Protection Upgrade	07028 UST Upgrade
07016 Release Detection for Field-Constructed UST	07011 UST Release Detection
07017 Upgrade/Replacement of Field-Constructed UST	07002 Replace UST or 07028 UST Upgrade
07018 Release Detection for Heating Oil UST	07011 UST Release Detection

Reference #: 07001

Project Name: UST Corrosion Protection Testing

Requirement: Facility must comply with corrosion protection testing and record-keeping requirements for steel underground storage tanks (USTs) and associated steel underground piping. Impressed current systems must be tested every 60 days. Magnesium Anode Systems must be tested every 3 years. UST Regulation 40 CFR 280.31 and 280.33

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: UST Corrosion Protection Testing (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07001 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 4 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #:	07001 (Continued)
Project Name:	UST Corrosion Protection Testing
Narrative:	<p><i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D. Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)</p> <p>Indicate number of tanks and/or piping systems that require corrosion protection testing and the locations of these systems. Also, note the type of corrosion protection system to be tested (sacrificial anode or impressed current) and the frequency of testing.</p>
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	<p>Note: corrosion protection system repairs and replacements are considered “Other Base Operation Services” and should be budgeted in project exhibit #7001M UST Corrosion Protection Maintenance and Repair under the Fund Code “ (RPMD)”.</p>
Effective Date:	Since December 22, 1988 for all steel USTs and associated piping systems which have corrosion protection systems.

(D

Reference #:

07001 (Continued)

Project Name:

UST Corrosion Protection Testing

Cost Guidance:

Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in [paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0](#) facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.

Impressed current systems:	\$1,800/year/tank
Magnesium Anode System:	\$600/year/tank or \$1,800 every 3 years/tank

Costs are for contractor labor to perform testing of corrosion protection systems and to prepare records of test results. Cost guidance does not include the cost of initial installation of the corrosion protection system. Use Guidebook Item [07028](#) for the cost of installing corrosion protection on existing steel tanks. Corrosion protection system testing costs will be higher for UST systems that have extensive amounts of protected steel piping. If deficiencies are found during testing, corrosion protection system components may require repair or replacement. Sacrificial anodes will eventually become depleted and require replacement (sacrificial anodes are usually designed for a 20 to 25 year service life). Use RPMD funded Project [#07001M](#) for corrosion protection system repair and maintenance projects. Failure to remedy any deficiencies found during testing is a violation of 40 CFR 280.33.

(A

Reference #: 07001M

(A)

Project Name: UST Corrosion Protection Maintenance and Repair

Requirement: Facility must maintain corrosion protection systems on steel underground storage tanks (USTs) and steel underground piping. If deficiencies are found during testing, corrosion protection system components may require repair or replacement. Sacrificial anodes will eventually become depleted and require replacement (sacrificial anodes are usually designed for a 20 to 25 year service life). Failure to maintain corrosion protection system components is a violation of UST Regulations 40 CFR 280.31 and 40 CFR 280.33.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: UST Corrosion Protection Maintenance and Repair (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07001M (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: (Leave this entry blank) 4 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #:	07001M (Continued)
Project Name:	UST Corrosion Protection Maintenance and Repair
Narrative:	<p><i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D. Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)</p> <p>Indicate number of tanks and/or piping systems that require corrosion protection maintenance and the locations of these systems.</p>
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	RPMD (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	Corrosion protection system maintenance and repair is considered “Other Base Operation Services” and should be budgeted in this project exhibit under the Fund Code “(RPMD)”.
Effective Date:	Since December 22, 1988 for all steel USTs and associated piping systems which have corrosion protection systems.
Cost Guidance:	<p>As indicated in paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0 facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.</p> <p>Consult your facility maintenance department for cost information.</p>

Reference #: 07002

Project Name: Replace UST

Requirement: Underground storage tanks (USTs) which do not meet the requirements of 40 CFR 280.20, 40 CFR 280.21, or applicable state requirement must either be upgraded or replaced.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Replace UST (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTU (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07002 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 11 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1,2,3, or 4 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Narrative: *See chapter comments* (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)

Reference #: 07002 (Continued)

Project Name: Replace UST

Narrative (Continued): Identify number and location of tanks to be replaced. Also indicate approximate amount of associated piping, type of tank and piping to be installed (material of construction and whether double-walled or single-walled), type of release detection system, and whether vapor recovery systems will be installed. Indicate also the reason why tank replacement was chosen over tank upgrade. Indicate whether closure-in-place or removal of the old tanks is included in the project. If budgeting for investigation and cleanup costs as part of this project, provide best available backup information in narrative to justify the scope and cost of site remediation

Funding: (Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section "Cost Guidance" is for guidance only. To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)

Fund Code: O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)

Other Comments: It is sometimes feasible to upgrade an unprotected steel UST by adding either corrosion protection or an internal lining or both; but it is often better to simply replace the UST, particularly if it is over 15 years old. Hazardous substance USTs must have secondary containment. Some states, such as Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Washington D.C., Florida, and California require petroleum USTs to have secondary containment. It is usually not cost effective to add secondary containment to an existing single-walled UST. If secondary containment is necessary, the single-walled UST is usually removed and replaced with a double-walled UST or with an aboveground storage tank (AST) in secondary containment. Also, USTs that leak and USTs that are not compatible with the product stored in them must be replaced. Navy policy requires that replacement USTs be double-walled with interstitial monitoring or that USTs be replaced with ASTs.

Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Florida, Georgia, Texas, and California (among others), require upgrade or replacement of field-constructed USTs although these type of USTs are deferred from federal UST performance standards. Also, all field-constructed USTs and associated piping installed after 7 May 1985 are required to have corrosion protection under the federal "interim prohibition" which was part of RCRA section 9003(g). (A

Reference #: 07002 (Continued)

Project Name: Replace UST

Other Comments (Continued): Replacement of a field-constructed UST may be justified as an SPCC (A Corrective Action (see Project #09011 in Chapter 9 of this Guidebook) if a release from the UST can impact navigable waters. Replacement of a field-constructed USTs owned by DESC may be paid for using DESC funding.

Some states, such as Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Washington D.C. also require the upgrade or replacement of heating oil USTs; although in some of these states, heating oil USTs under 1100 gallons are exempted.

This project can be used for replacement of a substandard UST with an AST. However, AST replacement projects (replacement of a substandard AST with a new AST) should normally be budgeting under Chapter 9 using the SPCC Corrective Actions Project #09011.

Effective Date: USTs failing to meet the Federal UST Regulations were required to be upgraded or replaced by December 22, 1998. UST replacement may also be necessary to meet a state regulatory deadline or because of the condition of the tank. In some cases, a tank may need immediate replacement because it is not feasible to perform leak detection on the tank to a standard that satisfied Federal or state regulation. Immediate replacement may also be necessary if tank failure is thought to be imminent.

Cost Guidance: Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in [paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0](#) facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.

1. Remove and Replace UST with Double-walled UST:

<u>Size of UST</u>	<u>Replacement Cost</u>
Very Small (< 1,000 gallons):	\$16,000
Small (1,000 - 5,000 gallons):	\$35,000
Medium (> 5,000 - 10,000 gallons):	\$50,000
Large (> 10,000 - 25,000 gallons):	\$80,000
Very Large (> 25,000 gallons):	Add \$4.00/gallon for every gallon over 25,000 gallons

Reference #:

07002 (Continued)

Project Name:

Replace UST

Cost Guidance (Continued):

Cost guidance includes the construction costs of removing the old substandard UST and installing a new fiberglass double-walled UST with interstitial monitoring and spill and overfill prevention equipment. Cost guidance includes cost of replacing a short run (less than 20 feet) of associated underground piping. Project cost estimate should be increased for sites with extensive piping, difficult site access, unusual equipment requirements, or other unique requirements will be more costly. This project will generally include a design component which will be executed first with the construction component following the next fiscal year. The design component can be estimated as 10% to 20% of the construction cost.

Cost for investigation and cleanup of the site are also not included in the cost guidance for tank replacement. If contamination, is known or suspected and if the site is not eligible for ER,N funding, then investigation and cleanup costs should be added to the UST replacement project budget. Alternatively, the cost of investigation and cleanup of the site can be budgeted separately by using Guidebook Items [07003](#) and [07005](#). If the site is eligible for ER,N, then ER,N money should be programmed for investigation and cleanup of the site.

2. Remove and Replace UST with Horizontal AST in Concrete Secondary Containment:

<u>Size of UST</u>	<u>Replacement Cost</u>
Very Small (< 1,000 gallons):	\$12,000
Small (1,000 - 5,000 gallons):	\$30,000
Medium (> 5,000 - 10,000 gallons):	\$55,000
Large (> 10,000 - 25,000 gallons):	\$100,000
Very Large (> 25,000 gallons):	Add \$5.00/gallon for every gallon over 25,000 gallons

Cost guidance includes the cost of removing the old substandard UST and installing a new steel aboveground storage tank (AST) within concrete secondary containment. For large tank sizes, ASTs can be more costly than USTs. For small tank sizes, ASTs are generally less expensive. If an AST is installed to replace an UST, insure Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) regulations are met for the new installation (See Chapter IX, Oil and Hazardous Substances Spill Prevention and Response Requirements.)

Reference #: 07003

Project Name: UST Remedial Investigation

Requirement: Leaks from underground storage tanks (USTs) must be investigated immediately after they are discovered. An initial site characterization report must be prepared and submitted within 45 days of release confirmation or other negotiated time schedule. Additional investigation of subsurface soils and groundwater may be required particularly if groundwater is impacted by the release. The response to UST release are federally regulated under 40 CFR 280.63, 280.65, 280.66, and 280.67. Frequently, state regulations also require the investigation of releases from petroleum aboveground storage tanks (ASTs).

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: UST Remedial Investigation (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTR (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07003 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 11 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1,2,3, or 4 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #:	07003 (Continued)
Project Name:	UST Remedial Investigation
Narrative:	<p><i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D. Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)</p> <p>Identify location of contaminated site (or sites) and note the number and size of USTs (or ASTs) at each site if relevant. Include best available estimate of the size of the release such as amount and type of product released, amount of contaminated soil anticipated, whether or not groundwater or surface water has been impacted, presence or absence of free product, size of plume, and whether or not the contamination has migrated off of Navy property. Note the existence of any compliance orders or other agreements with regulatory agencies pertaining to the site. Explain investigation actions including the number of wells and/or borings, the number of soil and/or water samples, and whether or not a risk assessment will be conducted. Also, indicate whether this project will include a feasibility study or pilot test. For AST releases, indicate the state regulation that requires investigation of the site.</p>
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	<p>Use this project for initial investigation costs and for the costs of any necessary subsequent investigations. This Item can also be used for the costs of establishing site specific risk-based cleanup levels. The POM process can only be used to budget for remedial investigations at UST sites that have had confirmed releases. Do not use this project to budget for potential future releases.</p>

(A

Reference #:	07003 (Continued)
Project Name:	UST Remedial Investigation
Other Comments (Continued):	<p>If the site is eligible for ER,N funding, then ER,N funding should be budgeted for the UST Remedial Investigation. In general, ER,N funding is used to perform remedial investigations and remedial actions for USTs that were discovered to be leaking prior to 22 December 1993 or that were abandoned prior to January 1984 (see Section 7.2.1 of the Navy/Marine Corps Installation Restoration Manual for additional guidance on ER,N eligibility requirements). UST sites which are not eligible for ER,N funding are to be included in POM-02 since Operations and Maintenance, Navy (O&MN) funds will be used to pay for their investigation and remediation costs. Also, the investigation and cleanup of releases from USTs owned by DESC may be eligible for DESC funding. ER,N and DESC funding projects are not included in POM-02.</p>
Effective Date:	Required immediately after a release is discovered.
Cost Guidance:	<p>Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0 facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.</p> <p>\$50,000 to \$500,000 per tank site depending on size of release. At very simple sites, a separate remedial investigation may not be needed because the investigation can be conducted as part of the actual remediation. Use \$50,000 for a release that is relatively small and that is confined to soil contamination only. Use \$200,000 to \$500,000 when significant groundwater contamination is encountered. May use over \$500,000 for sites where a drinking water aquifer is impacted by the release or if the release has migrated off base. If possible, the cost estimate should be based on the number of wells, borings, soil samples, groundwater samples, and/or non-intrusive testing procedures that will be conducted along with an estimate of the number of technical hours that will be spent analyzing the data and preparing the work plan and report. The geographical EFD/EFA can provide assistance with cost estimates for UST Remedial Investigations.</p>

Reference #: 07005

Project Name: UST Remediation

Requirement: Requires cleanup of leaks and spills/overfills from underground storage tanks (USTs). Cleanup of UST releases is required under federal regulations 40 CFR 280.30, 280.53, and 280.66. Cleanup of releases from petroleum aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) may be required under state regulation.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: UST Remediation (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTR (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07005 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 6 IF RECURRING, 11 IF NON RECURRING (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1-9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #: 07005 (Continued)

Project Name: UST Remediation

Narrative: *See chapter comments* (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)

Identify location of contaminated site (or sites) and note the number and size of USTs (or ASTs) at each site if relevant. Include best available estimate of the size of the release such as amount and type of product released, amount of contaminated soil anticipated, whether or not groundwater or surface water has been impacted, presence or absence of free product, size of plume, and whether or not the contamination has migrated off of Navy property. Note the existence of any compliance orders or other agreements with regulatory agencies pertaining to the site. Identify cleanup actions including the type of cleanup technology to be used and the amount of contaminated soil and/or groundwater that will be remediated. Describe institutional or containment controls (if any) that will be implemented such as fencing, capping, or long term monitoring. For recurring projects, describe any recurring operation, maintenance, monitoring, and reporting requirements and indicate the number of years over which these costs will be incurred. For AST releases, indicate the state regulation that requires cleanup of the site.

Funding: (Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is for guidance only. To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)

Fund Code: O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)

Other Comments: The POM process can only be used to budget for remedial actions at UST sites that have had confirmed releases. Do not use this project to budget for potential future releases. (A

There is no need to create a separate UST remediation project if cleanup of the site is incidental to tank removal or replacement.

Reference #: 07005 (Continued)

Project Name: UST Remediation

Other Comments (Continued): In general, ER,N funding is used to perform remedial investigations and remedial actions for USTs that were discovered to be leaking prior to 22 December 1993 or that were abandoned prior to January 1984 (see Section 7.2.1 of the Navy/Marine Corps Installation Restoration Manual for additional guidance on ER,N eligibility requirements). UST sites which are not eligible for ER,N funding are to be included in POM-02 since Operations and Maintenance, Navy (O&MN) funds will be used to pay for their investigation and remediation costs. Also, the investigation and cleanup of releases from USTs owned by DESC may be eligible for DESC funding. ER,N and DESC funding projects are not included in POM-02.

This Item can also be used for the costs of long term monitoring and other institutional controls. If a site is eligible for ER,N funding, ER,N funding will pay for the operation and maintenance of remediation systems until site remediation goals are achieved. After site remediation goals are achieved, ER,N funding will continue to pay for up to 5 years of long term maintenance and monitoring costs incurred at a site. After this 5 year period, activities should use the POM process to budget for long term monitoring costs. (A

Effective Date: Cleanup required expeditiously after the spill or leak is discovered. Cleanup of large spills/leaks may take several years to complete.

Reference #:

07005 (Continued)

Project Name:

UST Remediation

Cost Guidance:

Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in [paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0](#) facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.

\$5,000 to \$3,000,000 per event depending on size of spill cleanup. For estimating purposes, use \$110 to \$220 per cubic yard of contaminated soil if cleanup will involve the excavation and treatment/disposal of contaminated soil (\$110-\$220/cubic yard is an all inclusive cost estimate that includes the cost of excavation, hauling, and disposal of the soil as well as necessary soil sampling/analysis and the cost of backfill). Use \$100,000 to \$1,500,000 for initial installation of a vapor extraction, in-situ bioremediation, or groundwater pump and treat system. A small in-situ soil treatment or groundwater remediation system consisting of four or five wells and associated treatment equipment may cost around \$100,000 whereas bigger systems will be more costly. Also, groundwater treatment systems are generally more expensive than in-situ soil treatment systems. A remedial design may be required prior to the remedial action which can be estimated to cost 10% to 20% of the initial installation cost. Use \$10,000 to \$250,000 per year for operation, maintenance, and record-keeping requirements of an *in-situ* soil treatment system and/or groundwater pump and treat system (this is a recurring cost). A pump and treat system may be in operation for 10 years or more; however, an in-situ soil treatment system may not need to be operated as long. A final cleanup report will generally be required after the remediation is finished. Add \$5,000 to \$100,000 for writing a final cleanup report (use the \$5,000 estimate for documenting a simple soil removal action; use the \$100,000 estimate to document a more complex groundwater remediation program where additional sampling data may be needed).

Reference #:	07007	
Project Name:	UST Closure/Change in Service	
Requirement:	USTs that are temporarily closed over three months must have their lines capped. Temporarily closed USTs must also be emptied unless release detection systems are operated and maintained. Temporary closure status cannot last more than 12 months unless the UST meets the performance standards in 40 CFR 280.20 or 40 CFR 280.21 and corrosion protection operation and maintenance is continued. If these performance standards are not met, any underground storage tank (UST) out of service more than 12 months must be permanently closed (removed/closed-in-place). Navy policy discourages closure-in-place unless tank removal is not technically feasible (such as tanks located underneath a building). Also, some states place restrictions on the use of closure-in-place. A site assessment of the tank excavation is required at the time of closure to investigate for the possible presence of a release unless an external form of release detection was in use prior to tank closure. UST Regulation 40 CFR 280.70, 40 CFR 280.71, and 280.72.	(A

EPR Data Entries

Project Name:	UST Closure/Change in Service (field must be entered by user)
Law/Regulatory Area:	RCRI (pick field from EPR)
Environmental Category:	USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)
Project Assessment:	H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)
Compliance Status:	(pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)
Pillar:	CMP (pick field from EPR software)
Fund Command:	(pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)
Resource Sponsor:	04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)
Cookbook #:	07007 (field must be entered by user)
PPI#:	11 (field must be entered by user, see Appendix E of the Guidebook)
Progress Code:	1,2,3, or 4 (pick field from EPR)
P2 Category:	(pick field from EPR)
Navy Assessment Level:	1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)
AG/SAG:	(field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)
Approving Command:	(pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)
Regulatory Authority:	1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Reference #: 07007 (Continued)

Project Name: UST Closure/Change in Service

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Narrative: *See chapter comments* (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)
Indicate number and sizes of USTs to be closed. Include an estimate of the amount of associated piping if extensive. Indicate closure method for tank (temporary closure, removal or closure-in-place.) Also indicate if piping will be removed or closed in place. If site remediation will be conducted as part of an UST closure project include best available estimate of the size of the release and a description of the all planned investigation and cleanup actions.

Funding: (Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is for guidance only. To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)

Fund Code: O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)

Other Comments: This project can be used for closure of aboveground storage tanks if required to meet state regulation. In some states, such as Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Washington D.C., and Tennessee, heating oil USTs are subject to tank closure regulations. Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, California, and Washington State (among others) require the closure of field-constructed USTs.

Effective Date: Temporary closure requirements apply to USTs that are temporarily closed for over three months. Temporary closure actions are not required if the tank is permanently closed before three months has passed. (A)

Permanent closure required 12 months after UST is taken out-of-service. However, out-of service tanks that meet the performance standards for new or upgraded USTs do not need to be permanently closed as long as corrosion protection systems are maintained.

Reference #:

07007 (Continued)

Project Name:

UST Closure/Change in Service

Cost Guidance:

Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in [paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0](#) facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.

Temporary Closure:

\$1,000 to \$3,000 per tank. Includes the cost of pumping out the tank, flushing the lines, and capping the lines. May cost only \$100 to \$200 per tank if tanks can be emptied by on-site personnel and no off-site disposal of sludge is required. Also, if release detection systems are maintained, then emptying the tank is not needed.

(A)

Remove an UST:

<u>Size of UST</u>	<u>Cost of Removal</u>
< 2,000 gallons	\$8,000
2,000 - 5,000 gallons	\$10,000
5,000 - 10,000 gallons	\$20,000
10,000 - 20,000 gallons	\$35,000
> 20,000 gallons	Add \$1.00/gallon to \$35,000 for every gallon over 20,000 gallons

The cost estimates above include site assessment costs but not the cost of contaminated soil removal if the site assessment reveals a release has occurred (unless only minor amounts of contamination are encountered). If tank contents must be disposed of as hazardous waste, costs may be much higher than those above.

Closure-in-Place: The costs for closure-in-place are slightly less than those for removal. In general, a more extensive (and more costly) site assessment is required when closure-in-place is used in lieu of removal. Suggest using the above table and reducing costs by about 25%.

Reference #: 07011

Project Name: UST Release Detection

Requirement: Monitoring, testing, and record-keeping requirements for UST release detection systems and piping release detection systems. Can also be used for the cost of inventory control and tightness testing. UST Regulation 40 CFR 280.40-280.45.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: UST Release Detection (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07011 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 4 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #: 07011 (Continued)

Project Name: UST Release Detection

Narrative: *See chapter comments* (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)

Indicate the number and locations of tanks and associated piping systems for which release detection will be provided under this project. Describe the size of tanks and piping system if necessary to support operating costs. Describe the type of release detection used at each location and the type of monitoring, testing, and record-keeping costs associated with each type of system.

Funding: (Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is for guidance only. To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)

Fund Code: O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)

Other Comments: This project may also be used for the upgrade of release detection system components.

Some states, such as Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Washington D.C., Florida, Mississippi, Texas, California, and Washington State, require release detection to be conducted on emergency generator USTs although these type of USTs are deferred from federal release detection requirements.

Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Florida, Georgia, Texas, and California (among others), require release detection to be conducted on field-constructed USTs although these type of USTs are also deferred from federal release detection requirements. In the future, Federal regulations may include field-constructed USTs. Providing release detection on field-constructed USTs owned by DESC may be eligible for DESC funding. (A)

Some states require release detection on underground storage tanks (USTs) that are exempt from release detection in the Federal UST regulations such as heating oil USTs. Maine, Connecticut, New Jersey, Washington D.C., and Georgia are some of the states that require release detection to be conducted on heating oil USTs. However, in some of these states, heating oil USTs under 1100 gallons are still exempt. (A)

Reference #: 07011 (Continued)

Project Name: UST Release Detection

Other Comments (Continued): Navy policy (OPNAVINST 5090.1B) requires installation of release detection systems on deferred and exempt USTs whenever possible. Undetected leaks from heating oil and field-constructed USTs can cause considerable environmental damage that is costly to remediate. Although Federal regulations do not require release detection systems on these type of USTs, detecting potential leaks early will minimize future liability. Providing leak detection on field-constructed and heating oil USTs may also be justified as an SPCC Corrective Action (see Project #09011 in Chapter 9 of this Guidebook) if a release from the UST can impact navigable waters. (A

Effective Date: To meet the release detection requirements in the UST regulations, petroleum USTs must use a monthly monitoring release detection method with the following exception. Petroleum USTs that meet the new or upgraded tank performance standards may use inventory controls and tightness testing every five years until 10 years after the tank is installed or upgraded to meet the standards in 40 CFR 280.21. Hazardous Substance USTs must have secondary containment and monthly monitoring.

Conducting leak detection on federally deferred or exempt USTs may be a current requirement depending on state regulations. It is a current Navy's policy to provide release detection on deferred and exempt UST whenever possible. (A

Reference #:

07011 (Continued)

Project Name:

UST Release Detection

Cost Guidance:

Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in [paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0](#) facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.

Interstitial Monitoring: \$750 per year for periodic testing of system components and record-keeping showing at least a monthly check for alarm status of the system.

Automatic Tank Gauging Systems (ATGS) and Groundwater/Vadose Zone Monitoring: \$1200 - \$5200 a year depending on the complexity of the system. For ATGS, this estimate covers the labor to perform such tasks as inventory control and monthly leak tests. For groundwater/vadose zone monitoring, this estimate includes the labor cost of monthly monitoring well inspections.

Automatic Line Leak Detectors: Pressurized piping automatic line leak detectors require an annual test. If this test is conducted by a contractor, use \$200/year for the cost of the test and associated record-keeping costs.

Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR): If this method is used as a monthly monitoring method, then there are no initial costs for installation, since this method requires no equipment other than a manual gauging stick. However, generally higher annual costs for operation of this method will be incurred since SIR is usually conducted by an outside contractor and labor costs for conducting manual gauging can be considerable. Assume \$12,000 per year if contractor labor must be used to perform manual gauging and record-keeping, and SIR is done by an outside consultant.

Inventory Control: If done using contractor labor, assume \$9,000 per year per tank based on 15 hours/month at \$50/hour.

Annual Tank Tightness Testing: \$1,500/year/tank

Pipe Tightness Testing: \$750/year/pipe run

Field-Constructed USTs: Providing leak detection on large field-constructed USTs is generally more difficult and costly. Periodic leak tests may cost \$5,000 to \$50,000 per tank depending on the size of the tank and the type of release detection method chosen. Testing costs may be incurred annually, depending on the exact state requirement and type of release detection method used.

(A)

Reference #:	07011M	(A)
Project Name:	UST Release Detection System Maintenance	
Requirement:	UST release detection systems and piping release detection systems must be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. UST Regulation 40 CFR 280.40.	

EPR Data Entries

Project Name:	UST Release Detection System Maintenance (field must be entered by user)
Law/Regulatory Area:	RCRI (pick field from EPR)
Environmental Category:	USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)
Project Assessment:	H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)
Compliance Status:	(pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)
Pillar:	CMP (pick field from EPR software)
Fund Command:	(pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)
Resource Sponsor:	04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)
Cookbook #:	07011M (field must be entered by user)
PPI#:	4 (field must be entered by user, see Appendix E of the Guidebook)
Progress Code:	9 (pick field from EPR)
P2 Category:	(pick field from EPR)
Navy Assessment Level:	1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)
AG/SAG:	(field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)
Approving Command:	(pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)
Regulatory Authority:	1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)
Comments:	(Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of Appendix D for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #:	07011M (Continued)
Project Name:	UST Release Detection System Maintenance
Narrative:	<p><i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D. Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)</p> <p>Indicate the number and locations of tanks and associated piping that have release detection systems requiring maintenance. Describe the size of tanks and piping systems if necessary to support maintenance costs. Describe the type of release detection used at each location and maintenance requirements associated with each type of system.</p>
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	RPMD (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	Release detection system testing, monitoring, and record-keeping requirements should be included under OM&N funded project Guidebook Item 07011 . Use this RPMD funded project Guidebook Item 07011M to show the cost of release detection system maintenance and repair.
Effective Date:	Release detection system maintenance is required immediately after an automated release detection system is installed.
Cost Guidance:	<p>As indicated in paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0 facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.</p> <p>Consult your facility maintenance department for cost information.</p>

Reference #: 07023

Project Name: Release Detection for Large Underground Piping Systems

Requirement: In the future, the Federal UST regulations may require release detection on deferred underground petroleum piping such as airport hydrant fueling systems and other large diameter piping systems. In some states, regulations already exist which require release detection on deferred underground petroleum piping systems. Undetected leaks in large pressurized underground piping systems can cause significant environmental damage and are a safety hazard. In general, older piping systems (over 20 years old) are at higher risk of leaking than newer piping systems, particularly older systems that lack corrosion protection. Navy policy (OPNAVINST 5090.1B) requires release detection on deferred and exempt USTs (including deferred underground piping systems) whenever possible.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Release Detection for Large Underground Piping Systems (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTU (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07023 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 6 IF RECURRING, 11 IF NON RECURRING (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1-9(pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 2-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Reference #:	07023 (Continued)
Project Name:	Release Detection for Large Underground Piping Systems
Comments:	(Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of Appendix D for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)
Narrative:	<p><i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D. Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)</p> <p>Must indicate specific state or local regulatory requirement in order to justify as a Navy Assessment Level 1 requirement. Indicate location, diameter, and length of piping system which requires release detection. Indicate type of release detection system to be installed.</p>
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	Providing leak detection on large underground piping systems may be justified as an SPCC Corrective Action (see Project # 09011 in Chapter 9 of this Guidebook) if a release from the piping system can impact navigable waters. Providing release detection on large piping systems owned by DESC may be eligible for DESC funding.
Effective Date:	Depends on state regulations. Federal regulations are possible in the future.
Cost Guidance:	<p>Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0 facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.</p> <p>For installation of permanent release detection system, use \$40,000 to \$1,000,000 depending on length of piping system and type of release detection system used. Annual leak testing may be used if allowed by the specific state regulation. For an annual testing method, use \$2000 to \$20,000 per year depending on length of piping system and type of release detection method used.</p>

Reference #: 07024

Project Name: Annual Tank Permit/Operation Fee

Requirement: Many states charge annual fees for operation of underground storage tanks (USTs). A fee must be paid to the state for each UST. Usually, these fees are assessed in order to obtain an operating permit for the tank. Permit fees levied by state regulatory agencies should be reviewed to determine if the permit fee is a form of taxation. Federal agencies are not required to pay a permit fee that is interpreted to be a state tax.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Annual Tank Permit/Operation Fee (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTP (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07024 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 3 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 2 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #:	07024 (Continued)
Project Name:	Annual Tank Permit/Operation Fee
Narrative:	<p><i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D. Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)</p> <p>For annual operating/permit fees, indicate the number of tanks which are assessed an operating/permit fee and the annual cost per tank. If fee is expected to increase in future years, please note reason for increase such as expected increase in number of tanks or increase in the amount assessed by regulators.</p>
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	<p>Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Washington D.C., Florida, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, California and Washington State (among others), require payment of an annual UST operating/permit fee. In Hawaii, the UST fee charged by the state is currently considered to be a “tax” and so it is not paid by federal agencies.</p> <p>This project can be used to budget for aboveground storage tank permit fees if required by state regulation.</p>
Effective Date:	Depends on state regulations. In most states, annual fees are already being assessed. Annual fees may increase in future years.
Cost Guidance:	<p>Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0 facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.</p> <p>\$25 to \$500 per tank per year. Contact appropriate regulatory agency to determine cost if amount of fee is not known.</p>

Reference #: 07025

Project Name: Storage Tank Management Plan

Requirement: Navy Activities must prepare a Storage Tank Management Plan (STMP) in accordance with Navy policy as stated in OPNAVINST 5090.1B, 16-5.3. This project may be justified as a “Class 1” requirement if it is required by a regulatory agency. This project Item may be used to program for either initial STMP development, or for periodic STMP updates. STMP development and updating costs for DESC fuel farms may be eligible for DESC funding.

It should be noted that STMP requirements and information may be incorporated into SPCC plans if all of the USTs and ASTs at the Activity are addressed by the SPCC plan. Utilizing this approach may be more cost effective for some Activities.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Storage Tank Management Plan (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07025 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 6 IF RECURRING, 11 IF NON RECURRING (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1-9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 2 or 4 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Reference #: 07025 (Continued)

Project Name: Storage Tank Management Plan

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Narrative: *See chapter comments* (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)
Indicate number of tanks at Activity. For STMP updates, indicate if significant changes have been made to the storage tanks at the Activity in order to justify any significant update costs.

Funding: (Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is for guidance only. To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)

Fund Code: O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)

Other Comments: OPNAVINST 5090.1B requires inclusion of both aboveground and underground storage tanks in a STMP. Inclusion of DESC owned USTs into a STMP may be eligible for DESC funding.

Effective Date:

Cost Guidance: Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in [paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0](#) facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.

An initial Storage Tank Management Plan may cost anywhere from \$10,000 to \$100,000. If using an outside contractor, an estimate for an initial STMP of \$10,000 or \$500/tank whichever is greater may be used.

The plan should be reviewed and updated periodically (at intervals not to exceed 5 years). The cost of periodic updates to the plan depends on the amount of changes which have occurred since the last plan update. Minor plan reviews and updates are usually conducted using in-house labor. A major revision to the tank management plan could cost up to 50% of the cost of the initial plan.

Reference #:	07026
Project Name:	Replace Piping
Requirement:	Piping which does not meet corrosion protection or secondary containment requirements (if applicable) must either be upgraded or replaced. It is sometimes feasible to upgrade unprotected steel piping by adding corrosion protection; but it is often better to simply replace the piping, particularly if it is over 15 years old. Hazardous substance piping must have secondary containment and in some states, petroleum piping must also have secondary containment. It is often not cost effective to add secondary containment to existing single-walled piping. If secondary containment is necessary, the single-walled piping is usually removed and replaced with a double-walled piping. Piping is usually removed and replaced when the tank is replaced (See 07002) but sometimes may be done separately (such as when a tank was installed with corrosion protection but the piping was not). UST Regulation 40 CFR 280.20; 40 CFR 280.42 (Hazardous Substance Piping).

EPR Data Entries

Project Name:	Replace Piping (field must be entered by user)
Law/Regulatory Area:	RCRI (pick field from EPR)
Environmental Category:	USTU (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)
Project Assessment:	H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)
Compliance Status:	(pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)
Pillar:	CMP (pick field from EPR software)
Fund Command:	(pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)
Resource Sponsor:	04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)
Cookbook #:	07026 (field must be entered by user)
PPI#:	11 (field must be entered by user, see Appendix E of the Guidebook)
Progress Code:	1,2,3, or 4 (pick field from EPR)
P2 Category:	(pick field from EPR)
Navy Assessment Level:	1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)
AG/SAG:	(field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)
Approving Command:	(pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)
Regulatory Authority:	1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Reference #: 07026 (Continued)

Project Name: Replace Piping

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Narrative: *See chapter comments* (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)

Funding: (Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is for guidance only. To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)

Fund Code: O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)

Other Comments: Piping replacement is usually conducted as part of an UST upgrade or UST replacement project. For all new piping replacement projects, use Guidebook Item [07002](#), Replace UST, or Guidebook Item [07028](#), Upgrade UST, instead of this project.

Effective Date: Required since December 22, 1998 to meet Federal Regulation.

Cost Guidance: Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in [paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0](#) facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.

Remove and Replace Substandard Piping:

- Use \$200/foot for piping of 20 feet or less in length.
- Use \$150/foot for piping in excess of 20 feet in length.

Costs are for construction only. Add 10% to 20% for design costs.

Reference #: 07027

Project Name: Tank and Pipe Tightness Testing

Requirement: Tank tightness testing is required for leak detection on petroleum underground storage tanks (USTs) unless a monthly monitoring method is used. For 10 years after an UST is installed or upgraded, inventory control combined with tightness testing every 5 years can be used for leak detection. After 10 years, a monthly monitoring method must be used. For pressurized piping, annual tightness testing is required unless a monthly monitoring system is installed. For suction piping, tightness testing is required every 3 years unless a monthly monitoring system is installed or a fail-safe suction piping system is installed. UST Regulation 280.41 and 280.43.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Tank and Pipe Tightness Testing (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07027 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 4 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #: 07027 (Continued)

Project Name: Tank and Pipe Tightness Testing

Narrative: *See chapter comments* (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)
List number of tanks to be tested and their locations. Also, indicate number of piping systems to be tested. Explain any unusual circumstances that will increase the cost of testing such as unusually large tanks or extensive amounts of piping.

Funding: (Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is for guidance only. To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)

Fund Code: O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)

Other Comments:

Effective Date: If tank and piping tightness tests are conducted as a permanent method of release detection, Guidebook Item [07011](#) should be used to budget for the costs of testing instead of this project. For petroleum USTs, tightness testing every five years combined with inventory control may be used as a leak detection method until 10 years after the tank is installed or upgraded according to 40 CFR 280.21. Hazardous Substance USTs must use secondary containment with interstitial monitoring. If a monthly monitoring method such as interstitial monitoring is in use, then tank tightness testing is not required. Periodic tightness testing is currently required on all piping systems that do not have monthly monitoring except for fail-safe suction piping systems.

(D)

Cost Guidance: Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in [paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0](#) facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.

Tank Tightness Testing: \$1,500/year/tank
Pipe Tightness Testing: \$750/year/pipe run

Reference #: 07028

Project Name: Upgrade UST

Requirement: Underground storage tanks (USTs) which do not meet the requirements of 40 CFR 280.20, 40 CFR 280.21, or applicable state requirement must either be upgraded or replaced. Unprotected steel USTs may be upgraded by adding either corrosion protection or an internal lining or both. Spill and overfill prevention devices are also required on upgraded tanks. Associated unprotected steel underground piping must be upgraded by adding corrosion protection or the piping must be replaced. UST Regulations 40 CFR 280.21.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Upgrade UST (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTU (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07028 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 11 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1,2,3, or 4 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #: 07028 (Continued)

Project Name: Upgrade UST

Narrative: *See chapter comments* (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)

Identify number and location of tanks to be upgraded. If piping is to be replaced or modified, indicate approximate amount of associated piping. Indicate whether a corrosion protection system or liner will be installed, whether spill and/or overfill prevention devices will be installed, and whether a vapor recovery systems will be installed. Also indicate the type of release detection system to be installed. If relevant, indicate specific state regulation that requires the tank upgrade.

Funding: (Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is for guidance only. To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)

Fund Code: O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)

Other Comments: Monthly monitoring leak detection is usually installed as part of an UST upgrade project although monthly monitoring is not required on petroleum USTs until 10 years after they are upgraded. Normally, single-walled hazardous substance USTs are not upgraded since hazardous substance USTs must have secondary containment and it is difficult to add secondary containment to an existing single-walled tank. Also, some states, such as Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Washington D.C., Florida, and California, require petroleum USTs to have secondary containment which usually means that tank replacement is the only viable option.

Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Florida, Georgia, Texas, and California (among others), require upgrade of field-constructed USTs although these type of USTs are deferred from federal UST performance standards. Also, all field-constructed USTs and associated piping installed after 7 May 1985 are required to have corrosion protection under the federal “interim prohibition” which was part of RCRA section 9003(g). (A

Upgrade of a field-constructed UST may be justified as an SPCC Corrective Action (see Project #09011 in Chapter 9 of this Guidebook) if a release from the UST can impact navigable waters. (A

Reference #:	07028 (Continued)								
Project Name:	Upgrade UST								
Other Comments (Continued):	<p>Upgrade of a field-constructed USTs owned by DESC may be eligible for DESC funding.</p> <p>Some states, such as Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Washington D.C., also require the upgrade or replacement of heating oil USTs although in some of these states, heating oil USTs under 1100 gallons are exempted. Some states, such as Maine, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Washington D.C., Florida, Mississippi, Texas, California, and Washington State, require release detection to be conducted on emergency generator USTs although these type of USTs are deferred from federal release detection requirements.</p> <p>Aboveground Storage Tank upgrade projects should normally be budgeted under Chapter 9 using the SPCC Corrective Actions Project # 09011.</p>								
Effective Date:	Required since December 22, 1998 to meet Federal Regulations.								
Cost Guidance:	<p>Note: The following figures are for general guidance only. As indicated in paragraph A.2 of Chapter 0 facility specific information should be used for developing cost estimates for the EPR submissions.</p> <p>Total project costs will depend on the type of upgrade project performed (see below). Project cost estimate should be increased for sites with extensive piping, difficult site access, unusual equipment requirements, or other unique requirements which will be more costly. This project will generally include a design component which will be executed first with the construction component following the next fiscal year. The design component can be estimated as 10% to 20% of the construction cost. For the cost of UST Replacement, see cost guidance for Guidebook Item 07002.</p> <p>Corrosion Protection Upgrade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Small UST with limited amount of piping:</td><td>\$10,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Medium UST with limited amount of piping:</td><td>\$14,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Large UST with limited amount of piping:</td><td>\$18,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Piping Only (Assumes tank has corrosion protection):</td><td>\$6,000</td></tr> </table>	Small UST with limited amount of piping:	\$10,000	Medium UST with limited amount of piping:	\$14,000	Large UST with limited amount of piping:	\$18,000	Piping Only (Assumes tank has corrosion protection):	\$6,000
Small UST with limited amount of piping:	\$10,000								
Medium UST with limited amount of piping:	\$14,000								
Large UST with limited amount of piping:	\$18,000								
Piping Only (Assumes tank has corrosion protection):	\$6,000								

Reference #: 07028 (Continued)

Project Name: Upgrade UST

Cost Guidance (Continued):

Tanks over 10 years old must be internally inspected for corrosion damage prior to upgrade. If internal inspection is necessary, add \$7,000 to above costs for cleaning inside of tank and performing inspection. Tanks which have internal damage will need to have an internal lining added (in lieu of or in addition to cathodic protection). If an internal lining is necessary, multiply above costs by a factor of two. Corrosion Protection upgrade costs for tanks with extensive piping will be higher if the piping also needs to be upgraded.

Remove and Replace Substandard Piping:

Use \$200/foot for piping of 20 feet or less in length.

Use \$150/foot for piping in excess of 20 feet in length.

Leak Detection:

\$2,000 to \$20,000 per tank depending on size of tank and complexity of the monitoring system (see following cost estimates for automatic tank gauging systems, interstitial monitoring systems, groundwater/vadose zone monitoring systems and piping leak detection.) An alternative monthly monitoring method (Statistical Inventory Reconciliation) does not require installation of any additional equipment but does require on-going labor costs and consultant fees (see Guidebook Item [07011](#) for recurring leak detection costs).

Automatic Tank Gauging System: \$3,000 per tank for probes and \$5,000 for cost of monitoring panel (one monitoring panel can be used for more than one tank if tanks are located at the same site).

Interstitial Monitoring: \$1,000 per tank for probes and \$5,000 for cost of monitoring panel (one monitoring panel can be used for more than one tank if tanks are located at the same site). A double-walled tank is required, so if existing tank is single-walled, see Guidebook Item [07002](#) for the cost of tank replacement.

Reference #:

07028 (Continued)

Project Name:

Upgrade UST

Cost Guidance (Continued):

Vadose Zone Monitoring and Groundwater Monitoring: Monitoring wells must be installed at a cost estimate of approximately \$3,000 per well. For large tanks, several monitoring wells may be needed. If automatic detectors are installed inside of the groundwater or vadose zone wells, add approximately \$1,000 for each automatic petroleum sensor and \$5,000 per site for the cost of a control panel.

Piping Leak Detection: Initial cost for pressurized piping automatic leak detector is about \$1,250 (equipment and installation). If a monthly monitoring system (such as the installation of double-walled piping with interstitial monitoring) will be used or if suction piping will be re-designed into the fail-safe system, generally the old piping must be removed and replaced with new piping (See [07026](#) for piping replacement cost guidance). If a monthly monitoring system or a fail-safe suction piping system is installed, then periodic tightness testing is no longer required.

Piping Leak Detection:

Initial cost for pressurized piping automatic leak detector is about \$1,250 (equipment and installation). If a monthly monitoring system (such as the installation of double-walled piping with interstitial monitoring) will be used or if suction piping will be re-designed into the fail-safe system, generally the old piping must be removed and replaced with new piping (See [07026](#) for piping replacement cost guidance). If a monthly monitoring system or a fail-safe suction piping system is installed, then periodic tightness testing is no longer required.

Spill and Overfill Prevention: \$3,500 to \$5,000 per tank (Depending on size of tank and complexity of equipment chosen.) Both the spill catchment basin and either a automatic high level shut-off or high level alarm are needed.

Standard Automatic Shutoff Device:	\$2,500 per tank
High Level Alarm:	\$4,000 per tank
Tank Level Gauging System:	\$8,000 per tank Cost includes a High Level Alarm)
Spill Catchment Basin:	\$1,000 per tank

Reference #: 07940

Project Name: Training

Requirement: Level 1 training required by specific federal, state or local laws or regulations or executive orders; and training required to allow Navy activities to achieve and maintain compliance with the UST requirements of federal, state or local laws or regulations or executive orders.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Training (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: MULT (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: TRNG (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 0409B/07 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07940 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 2 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 9(pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #:	07940 (Continued)
Project Name:	Training
Narrative:	<i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D . Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	<p>This Cookbook Item should be used for all UST related training requirements, both those that are mandated by statute, regulation, or executive order and those necessary to allow compliance with UST requirements in federal, state and local laws and regulations and executive orders. Activities must enter the title and purpose of the training being requested.</p> <p>See additional information provided in section A.6.a of Chapter 0.</p>
Effective Date:	Dependent on specific RCRA UST Program training requirements.
Cost Guidance:	Dependent on specific RCRA UST Program training requirements.

Cookbook #: 07949

Project Name: Travel Related to 07940 (Activities please use a descriptive title)

Requirement: Dependent upon specific training requirements indicated in Guidebook Item [07940](#).

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Travel Related to 07940 (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: MULT (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: PGMT (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: PVN or CMP or CNS or CLN (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 4 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07949 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 2 (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1, 4-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Narrative: (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)

Guidebook #:	07949 (Continued)
Project Name:	Travel Related to 07940 (Activities please use a descriptive title)
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
Other Comments:	<p>This Guidebook Item should only be used for travel requirements that are related to training as indicated in Guidebook Items 07940. Activities must enter the title and purpose of the travel being requested. <u>Use only if total travel cost for any single year is more than \$5,000.</u></p> <p>See additional information provided in section A.5.b of Chapter 0.</p>
Effective Date:	Dependent on specific training requirements.
Cost Guidance:	Dependent on specific training locations.

Reference #: 07950

Project Name: Specific State Requirements

Requirement: Specific state RCRA Subtitle I requirements which are either more stringent than or not addressed in existing Federal requirements. State specific RCRA underground storage tank (UST) Program requirements.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Specific State Requirements (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07950 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 6 IF RECURRING, 11 IF NON RECURRING (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1-9(pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 2 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #:	07950 (Continued)
Project Name:	Specific State Requirements
Narrative:	<i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D . Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	This Guidebook Item should only be used for specific state requirements that are not addressed in the requirements of an existing Guidebook Item.
Effective Date:	Dependent on specific State RCRA UST Program requirements.
Cost Guidance:	Dependent on specific State RCRA UST Program requirements.

Reference #: 07960

Project Name: Specific Local Requirements

Requirement: Specific local RCRA Subtitle I requirements which are either more stringent than or not addressed in existing Federal or state requirements. Specific RCRA underground storage tank (UST) Program requirements.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Specific Local Requirements (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07960 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 6 IF RECURRING, 11 IF NON RECURRING (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1-9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 3 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #:	07960 (Continued)
Project Name:	Specific Local Requirements
Narrative:	<i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D . Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	This Guidebook Item should only be used for specific local requirements that are not addressed in the requirements of an existing Guidebook Item.
Effective Date:	Dependent on specific local RCRA UST Program requirements
Cost Guidance:	Dependent on specific local RCRA UST Program requirements.

Reference #: 07970

Project Name: Specific Overseas Requirements

Requirement: OPNAVINST 5090.1B requires compliance with the Final Governing Standards (FGS) of the host nation or, in the absence of a FGS, the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD). The FGS defines the UST requirements and provides specific UST performance standards and compliance deadlines for existing and new petroleum and hazardous substance USTs regarding release detection, corrosion protection, and spill and overfill prevention. Additional FGS requirements may include UST sign requirements and corrective action. DoD Instruction 4715.8 requires remedy of known imminent and substantial endangerment to human health and safety due to environmental contamination, and addresses procedures and approvals necessary for cleanups.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Specific Overseas Requirements (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTS (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07970 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 6 IF RECURRING, 11 IF NON RECURRING (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1-9 (pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 5,6, or 7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Reference #:	07970 (Continued)
Project Name:	Specific Overseas Requirements
Comments:	(Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of Appendix D for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)
Narrative:	<i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D . Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	Project name/title must be specific describing the exact requirement that is being addressed. Guidebook project titles for CONUS areas may be used for overseas areas. If tank upgrade is selected as the method to meet the tank performance standards, include all of the upgrade requirements (release detection, corrosion protection, spill and overfill prevention) under the project title, UST Upgrade. For cleanups, Navy implementation guidance for DOD Instruction 4715.8 has not been issued. Coordinate all cleanup requirements with the Navy chain-of-command. Cleanups for reasons other than imminent and substantial endangerment to human health and safety require extensive coordination.
Effective Date:	Dependent on specific Final Governing Standards (FGS) or Overseas Environmental Baseline Governing Document (OEBGD) UST requirements. DOD Instruction 4715.8 was issued on 2 February 1998.
Cost Guidance:	Cost estimates should be site specific and based upon historical data and similar projects in CONUS, with appropriate county-specific multipliers. The Activity planning/engineering department is often the best resource for preparing cost estimates for design/construction projects; your EFD/EFA can provide valuable assistance for “study” projects.

Reference #: 07980

Project Name: Program Fees

Requirement: Payment of fees to regulatory agencies to support RCRA Subtitle I requirements. Specific RCRA underground storage tank (UST) Program requirements.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Program Fees (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: USTP (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07980 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 6 IF RECURRING, 11 IF NON RECURRING (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1-9(pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Narrative: *See chapter comments* (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with [Appendix D](#). Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)

Reference #:	07980 (Continued)
Project Name:	Program Fees
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	This Guidebook Item should only be used for specific requirements related to the payment of fees that are not addressed in the requirements of an existing Guidebook Item.
Effective Date:	Dependent on specific RCRA UST Program requirements.
Cost Guidance:	Dependent on specific RCRA UST Program requirements.

Reference #: 07999

Project Name: Miscellaneous Requirements (Activities please use a descriptive title)

Requirement: Provide support for RCRA Subtitle I requirements not addressed in an existing Guidebook Item. Specific RCRA underground storage tank (UST) Program requirements.

EPR Data Entries

Project Name: Miscellaneous Requirements, activities please use a descriptive title (field must be entered by user)

Law/Regulatory Area: RCRI (pick field from EPR)

Environmental Category: (pick field from EPR, Law/Reg dep.)

Project Assessment: H/M/L (pick field; high, medium, low)

Compliance Status: (pick field from EPR, automatically changes class)

Pillar: CMP (pick field from EPR software)

Fund Command: (pick field from EPR indicating the claimant providing the funds for the project)

Resource Sponsor: 04 (pick field from EPR indicating the command sponsoring project)

Cookbook #: 07999 (field must be entered by user)

PPI#: 6 IF RECURRING, 11 IF NON RECURRING (field must be entered by user, see [Appendix E](#) of the Guidebook)

Progress Code: 1-9(pick field from EPR)

P2 Category: (pick field from EPR)

Navy Assessment Level: 1-5 (field must be entered by user: 1-legal requirement, 2-navy policy, 3-pending regulation, 4-future requirement, 5-leadership initiative)

AG/SAG: (field must be entered by user; accounting group/sub-accounting group, claimant provides this code)

Approving Command: (pick field from EPR indicating command with authority and responsibility for approving the project)

Regulatory Authority: 1-7 (pick field from EPR, indicating regulation reference: federal, state, local, etc.)

Comments: (Provide additional information to further clarify any of the above Guidebook Item elements and to further justify the project. Use this field to provide information that explains how the funds requested were calculated (e.g., indicate unit price and number of units considered to develop the cost estimates). See paragraph B.3 of [Appendix D](#) for examples and for appropriate format of cost information.)

Reference #:	07999 (Continued)
Project Name:	Miscellaneous Requirements (Activities please use a descriptive title)
Narrative:	<i>See chapter comments</i> (Give a detailed description of the project in accordance with Appendix D . Use information provided as guidance by this Guidebook under sections “Requirement”, “Other Comments”, and “Cost Guidance” as well as local information available.)
Funding:	(Provide funds requested for each year of the PR or POM cycle. Information provided by this Guidebook under section “Cost Guidance” is <u>for guidance only</u> . To estimate required funding use local information available or consult your EFD/EFA.)
Fund Code:	O&MN or O&MNR (Pick field from EPR)
<hr/>	
Other Comments:	This Guidebook Item should only be used for specific requirements that are not addressed in the requirements of an existing Guidebook Item.
Effective Date:	Dependent on specific RCRA UST Program requirements
Cost Guidance:	Dependent on specific RCRA UST Program requirements.